

From the Chair:

Teddy Stickney, Texas Archeological Society
thedora_53@yahoo.com

The CoAS exhibit booth was back at the 2017 SAA annual meeting in Vancouver, BC, Canada. The booth was setup near the member societies' poster exhibit. CoAS helped arrange this member societies' art exhibit where attendees had the opportunity to vote on the entry that they liked best for regional "Archeological Awareness" celebrations. The winners this year were #1 Alaska, #2 Wyoming, and #3 Oklahoma. Societies that did not participate in the poster contest may wish to consider future involvement as this a great way to promote your organization at the annual SAA meeting.

CoAS held their annual meeting during the SAA conference. Ideas discussed at the meeting included how membership could be exchanged between and across societies, and that member society presentations on regional projects should be publicized in local newspapers.

We would like to encourage our member societies to supply the CoAS booth with society literature and membership applications for the 2018 SAA meeting. Stocking the CoAS booth with your society's literature allows visitors to find additional societies in their area which they may be unaware of.

Please encourage your members to attend the 2018 SAA annual meeting in Washington D.C. from April 11-15 and to stop by the CoAS booth!

Sincerely,
 Teddy Stickney

SAA News:

New Affiliate Benefit!

Affiliates now receive the *SAA Government Affairs and International Government Affairs Update*.

The Update is a monthly archeopolitical e-newsletter that highlights political events in Washington, DC, and around the world.

Online Seminar Series

SAA's [Online Seminar Series](#) offers free and fee-based professional development opportunities designed for students and archaeologists seeking to enhance their skill sets or knowledge base.

Seminars are continuously added throughout the year so be sure to check the schedule often!

SAA is now accepting Affiliate Renewals for 2018. Renewal invoices for 2018 were sent out in September. If you have not received your invoice or if you have questions, please don't hesitate to contact Cheryl Ardovini at Cheryl_Ardovini@saa.org. We look forward to your participation in 2018!

Editor's Note:

I would like to thank all of the organizations who have submitted articles to this edition of the CoAS Newsletter. Because we are all promoters of archaeology and stewards of history, I believe it is critically important that we share our learning experiences and successes as broadly as possible, to inspire and encourage our colleagues both near and far to continue and expand their important efforts.

I would also like to thank our subscribers for taking the time to read about the incredible work many of our member societies have accomplished. I know they truly appreciate your interest.

If you submitted an article and the photos submitted did not appear, please know that we ran into permission issues regarding identifiable persons in the photos. I will do my best to better explain these issues in the next call for submissions and I apologize for any confusion.

Finally, please feel free to contact me with any comments, questions, or feedback. I can be reached at crowe2@uwyo.edu and would love to hear what you think!

Best,
 Christopher Rowe – Editor CoAS Newsletter

Archaeological Society of Alberta:

The Archaeological Society of Alberta (ASA) is a non-profit organization consisting of approximately 200 members in six centres in Alberta, Canada. The objective of the ASA is to advance education in archaeology and related sciences in Alberta. The ASA publishes books, articles and other educational

materials on archaeological method and theory, and disseminates information on developments and discoveries for the benefit of the public. It provides grants to students, educators, and field professionals for research and related work on archaeological sites and artifacts and disseminates the results to the public, as well as distributing publicly available scholarships to students to be used for post-secondary and post-graduate education in archaeology. The ASA is also involved in the protection and preservation of archaeological sites designated as historical resources under the Alberta Heritage Act, 1973 (subsequently renamed Alberta Historical Resources Act) and any amendments thereto, by assisting Alberta Culture and Tourism and its successors in recording, studying and protecting such sites: in particular, in monitoring land developments and applications of related permits and conducting archaeological surveys of areas involved.

In the past year, the ASA has organized several tours, classes, lectures, and other events across the province. Each of the six ASA centres hosts its own public lecture series with speakers from educational institutions within and outside of the province, professional archaeologists, and students with a wide range of research interests.

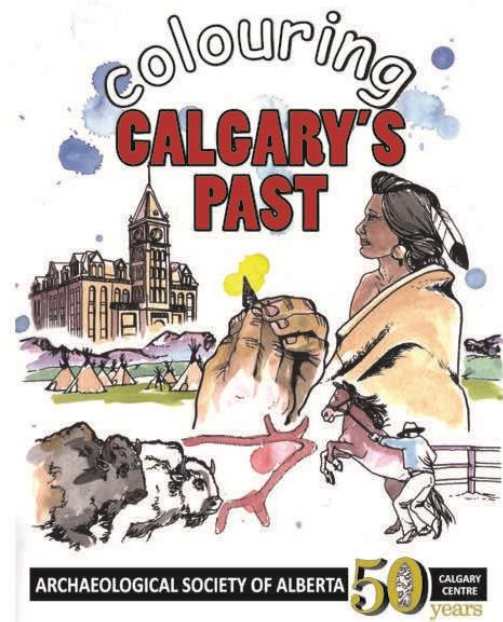
Provincial Events: This year the Annual General Meeting and Conference took place April 27-30, 2017 in Cypress Hills. The conference was co-organized with the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society and included members of both societies. Attendees heard talks from members of both ASA and SAS, a banquet talk by Drs. Margaret Kenndey and Barney Reeves, a public talk “The Cypress Hills Massacre”, and tours of the Jasper Cultural and Historical Centre as well as the beautiful Cypress Hills area. Plans are underway for the 2018 conference to be held in Edmonton.

Bodo: This year was busy for the Bodo Centre. In May and June, over 200 students had come through for field trips and by the end of the summer, more than 500 people had stopped by to engage in Alberta’s pre-contact history. Some of this year’s

highlights included Enbridge stopping by in July to donate to the center, the first ever “Art with an Archaeologist” night, an updated Facebook and Instagram presence, and the return of the Open House. Staff also had the chance to get creative with the activities that take place at the center; introducing a portable photo booth, new puzzles for the kids to try, and bison artwork that they got to make themselves and take home.

Calgary: The Calgary Centre continues to strive to make archaeology accessible to the public through lectures, workshops, tours, the distribution of information, and many other activities. The monthly lecture series included a range of presentation topics, and members participated in field trips and workshops.

The Calgary Centre continued to develop an education program for children, including the highly-anticipated launch of the Children’s Activity Workbook, and presentations given to schools and other children’s groups upon request. To further supplement the activities in “Colouring Calgary’s Past”, the ASA is also added to its teaching and public presentation collection.



The Calgary Centre organized many events including a two-day Stone Tool/Lithic Workshop

from March 25-26, 2017 run concurrently with a Stones and Bones Weekend in High River.

During Historic Calgary week, Shari Peyerl gave a tour of the Glenbow Townsite and Quarry at which site excavations took place in May and June. Other events included a tour of the Cluny Fortified Village site, the Bears paw Historical event, and volunteers participated in excavations at the Forks and Minor Medicine Wheel site run by Drs. Barney Reeves and Margaret Kennedy in June. Information tables were present at the Chacmool Conference in November 2016, as well as Glenbow Ranch Park Day and Fish Creek Park Day in July 2017.

Lethbridge: The last year saw increased work on public outreach programs, specifically an effort to engage families. This included participation in various family-oriented events with the community. Traveling excavation sand boxes were used at a number of the events, and the centre showed people how to use child-friendly atlases. In addition to a monthly lecture series, Lethbridge hosted a fieldtrip that began with a meet-and-greet before participants took a trip to tour Sundial Butte, tipi rings, and the Majorville Medicine Wheel in November. Lethbridge had a presence at Nature Play day in June 2017 which also promoted the centre.

Volunteers took part in activities organized outside the ASA, including the excavation of the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump roasting pit (2016), a Rock Art Monitoring Program at Writing on Stone Provincial Park (2016), and the Fort Macleod Excavations in late July 2017.

Red Deer: The Red Deer Centre of the Archaeological Society of Alberta held a monthly lecture series, with topics including historical archaeology in Halifax, urban foundations among the Preclassic Maya, and work done along the Bow River Watershed after the flooding. There was a focus on increasing membership, especially with approximately half of the Red Deer membership living in outlying towns.

Southeast: The Southeastern centre saw increased membership in 2016 and into 2017, hosted a monthly lecture series, and members attended a number of events. September included a show-and-tell, and a Banquet and the AGM were held at Medicine Hat College in February.

Caroline Hudecek-Cuff (Alberta Culture) spoke about the discovery of a Historic burial in Central Alberta. The Southeast centre also spent time in the role of co-organizers, preparing for the successful SAS-ASA joint conference in Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan which took place April 27-30, 2017.

Strathcona: Spurred by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's calls to action, the Strathcona Centre's winter speaker series was titled "Archaeology and Truth and Reconciliation." Six speakers from diverse backgrounds were brought in to promote indigenous voices in the archaeological community and facilitate communication between First Nations, archaeologists, and the public; an approach the centre intends to maintain as a strategic priority moving forward.

In addition to the speaker series, the Strathcona Archaeological Society has organized a number of workshops this season. These include an artifact photography workshop last October, a Metis beading workshop in January, and a blanket exercise in April. The summer was busy for the Strathcona Centre, with a return to Brazeau on May 27 and 28, a tour of the Mill Creek Site in July, and a tour of the Viking Reburial location and Ribstones site. In the winter months, the centre will be busy planning the 2018 Archaeological Society of Alberta conference to be held in Edmonton.

The Archeological Society of Maryland:

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. (ASM) publishes a monthly newsletter (ASM, Ink) for its members and the general public that highlights local, state, and national archeology related news articles along with upcoming ASM and chapter events. These newsletters and additional information about our society can be found on our website at marylandarcheology.org.

Our most recent ASM event was our 2017 Annual Meeting on Saturday, October 21 at Howard County Community College in Columbia, MD. The featured speaker was Dr. W. Stephen McBride. His topic, "Looking into a Fort George Washington Constructed," tells the story of the 2007 and 2017 archeological search for the remains of French and Indian War era Ashby's Fort built in 1755.

The following two articles are from recent editions of ASM, Ink. The first summarizes the findings of the Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archeology at Calverton, the site of Maryland's second oldest Anglo-European town. The second article centers on ASM's newest chapter, Hood College in Frederick, Maryland.

-Don Housley, President, ASM, Inc.

2017 ASM Field Session: Calverton Uncovered (Published in the July 2017 edition of ASM Ink)

The 2017 ASM Annual Field Session was held at 18CV22, a multi-component site on the shore of Battle Creek in Calvert County. Private owners graciously hosted the session on their property to accommodate a search for what might remain of the 17th Century town of Calverton, also known as Battle Town and Calvert Towne, the first seat of county government.

Early in May, Charles Hall, Matt McKnight and Troy Nowak of the Maryland Historical Trust with assistance of John Fiveash of ASM and myself of Calvert County Planning conducted a magnetic susceptibility survey over the property once the grid had been established.

We took readings from nearly 800 points on the grid. Matt McKnight then processed the data into maps which he compared to a 1682 plat of the town projected on a modern aerial. The result was a useful map that guided the excavation strategy for the field session.

The town plat shows several public buildings including a courthouse, prison and chapel, along with dwellings and outbuildings. Most of the

buildings are labeled. Four dwellings are labeled with the names Tawny, Berry, Banks, and Cosden. Two small, unlabeled buildings appear near one another on the plat and seem to be dwellings, as indicated by chimneys.

Some portion of each of the four buildings on the 1682 plat seem to be on the host's property: the Berry house, which has partially eroded away; a possible dependency to the Tawny house, and the two unlabeled buildings. Each of these showed as "hot spots" on the remote sensing data which also showed two other areas that may represent post-1682 structures.

Over the course of the field session, we did at least some testing in each of those areas. Test units were opened to investigate the two unidentified buildings on the plat, a possible post-1682 structure, and the Tawny dependency. Owing to thick vegetation that prevented the placement of test units, volunteers excavated STPs in the area near the Berry house.

In most of the areas tested, with the exception of the Tawny and Berry houses, there was memorably abundant oyster shell, some of which may have been associated with a Late Woodland occupation. There was not a large concentration of 17th and 18th-Century artifacts, but there were enough diagnostic finds to conclude that at least a portion of the town has survived three centuries of plowing.

Period artifacts included imported pottery, Mulberry pipe bowls, a marked pipe stem with a 'WK' cartouche and a smoker's companion. Handmade brick fragments, wrought nails and the ubiquitous oyster shell made up the bulk of the assemblage.

Four features were found and mapped. One was a probable hearth consisting of burned, compact earth in the area believed to be the Tawny dependency. While there was not a lot of brick in the unit, it is possible that it was related to the dependency; hearths in this period were often vented with stick and mud chimneys.

Another feature was a large, trash-filled pit, possibly a cellar or even an animal wallow. Its

entire extent was not revealed though three 2m x 2m units were opened to chase it. A third feature was a linear shell-filled pit that had fragments of brick and wrought nails near the bottom. Finally, on the last full day, a feature was exposed that seemed, upon probing with a soil sampler, to be hollow. It may be a well or something else with a void in it.

While the terrestrial archeologists and volunteers labored on land, Troy Nowak and Susan Langley of the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program slowly plied the waters off the shore, charting the historic shoreline and conducting magnetometry and side-scan studies, taking volunteers aboard with them. Steve Lenik of St. Mary's College of Maryland and Isaac Shearns of Baltimore brought St. Mary's drone to Calverton to create detailed imaging of the site and some of the features.



Photo courtesy of Troy Nowak

The Calverton shoreline

More detailed reports will follow in ASM publications as the analyses continue. At this point we may confidently state that at least part of the historic town still possesses integrity underground on the host's property.

-Kirsti Uunila, Principal Investigator

Hood College Archeology Club Digs Right In (Published in the Sept. 2017 edition of ASM Ink)

The Hood College Archaeology Club is a relatively new club at Hood College. Our club is on the smaller side, with between 15 to 25 active members, but our contact list includes more than 50 addresses and consists of active and inactive current students

as well as many former members who have since graduated.

Our club is able to run and participate in multiple campus wide events every year, including an "Archeology Jeopardy" event and an "Archaeology Club Stress Buster" held in our campus commons, and an archeology-themed (or loosely related) movie in the auditorium. In addition to these and many other events, we have weekly meetings and travel to a nearby site in Frederick to excavate once a week.

In our few years, we have successfully completed the excavation phase of one site and are currently cleaning and processing those artifacts. The site, known as the Pearl House, is located in the Mount Pleasant area of Frederick County, and had been our club's focus since the spring of 2012 until wrapping up excavations in late 2016. Excavations at the site were under the supervision of Dr. Jennifer Ross, Chair of the Art and Archaeology Department at Hood College and an advisor to many of the club's members. The site dates back to at least the 1700s, and is now home to a family whose interest in history led them to reach out to Dr. Ross.

For our current excavations, which began in the spring of 2016, Dr. Ross was joined as a supervisor by Dr. David Hixson, a visiting assistant professor of anthropology and archeology. Dr. Hixson also teaches at Frederick Community College (FCC) and has been essential in forming a partnership between Hood and FCC students, as we work together to excavate the site.

Under the supervision of both professors, the students have surveyed and begun excavations at a site in Frederick City, which includes an antebellum one-room schoolhouse and a church. After digging several shovel test pits with relatively few finds, we shifted our focus to the field across the street from the schoolhouse, where we had more success. We unearthed what can be interpreted as the stone foundations of a structure that appears to predate the standing architecture at the site. We plan to resume excavations in the current fall semester and hope for further exciting discoveries.

Although our club is small, we have many committed members, faculty advisors and an executive board to keep things running smoothly. Our executive board consists of Natalie Yeagley as president, Zoe Robertson as vice president, Callie Fishburn as secretary, and Bethany Montague as treasurer. Recently we have added two new positions to our executive board, a club historian position that Catherine Vasko holds and a community outreach and event organizer position now filled by Kieanna Brown.

We are incredibly excited to be a college chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland and are eager to continue to connect to the professional archeological community here in beautiful Maryland.

-Natalie Yeagley, President, Hood College Archaeology Club

Nevada Archaeological Association:

The Nevada Archaeological Association (NAA) is a statewide organization with affiliated societies and regional chapter organizations. Each of these groups allows members a chance to experience Nevada archaeology.

The NAA supports Nevada student efforts statewide, fosters cooperative relationships, provides learning opportunities and experiences, enhances preservation, and provides a publication outlet for research, and preservation of Nevada's rich history.

The NAA encourages the public to participate in the preservation of Nevada's cultural heritage through education, and involvement in archaeological and historical preservation. We encourage this through sponsoring publications, annual meetings, grants and awards, commenting on compliance documents, and supporting various Nevada events focusing on archaeology.

The NAA Annual Meeting is held annually in various locations throughout the state of Nevada. Meetings feature presentations sharing information and research findings from throughout the state, workshops, field trips, a keynote speaker, an awards banquet, and the election of the NAA Board of Directors.

Board Meetings occur quarterly to conduct NAA business and are open to all NAA members. The NAA meets around the state and tries to coordinate field trips and lectures into the meeting.

Publications and Awards:

- The Nevada Archaeologist is the NAA's journal and is published annually with contributions from professional and avocationalists.
- The In-Situ is the NAA's newsletter, it is published electronically on a quarterly basis and features: Chapter news, events of interest, and interesting and informative information about archaeological research in Nevada
- The Ting-Perkins Award
- The Silver Trowel Award
- A Student Grant is awarded annually to support student research in Nevada archaeology

- Student Paper/Poster Awards are presented annually at the Annual Meeting for the best student paper and poster

Sponsored Events and Public Participation

- Nevada Historic Preservation and Archaeology Awareness Month: Occurs annually during the month of May.
- The NAA creates a poster, available to the public. You can also join professional and avocational archaeologists at state sponsored events throughout the state of Nevada in May.
- The Public Participation Committee participates as an interested party commenting on how government agreements account for the preservation and protection of cultural resources.

NAA Affiliates

Am-Arcs of Nevada, Reno, NV, Archaeo-Nevada Society, Churchill County Chapter, Elko Chapter, Lincoln County Chapter, White Pine Historical & Archaeological Society, and Nevada Rock Art Foundation (NRAF).

2017 Awards

The NAA presented three awards this year at our 2017 Conference and Annual Meeting of the Nevada

Archaeological Association. We would like to highlight the important contributions of the winners here.

-Mark A. Giambastiani and Kevin Rafferty

NAA 2017 Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award

The Silver Trowel is presented to professionals who have spent most of their career working in Nevada, have made outstanding, positive, and lasting contributions to Nevada archaeology, and have maintained the highest standards of archaeological professionalism and ethics. This award was created and first presented in 2004. The 2017 award was presented to Dr. Kevin Rafferty.

Dr. Kevin Rafferty has recently retired after a nearly 40-year career in archaeology and 30 years teaching at the College of Southern Nevada. He came west from New York in 1980 for a job with the BLM Las Vegas District as a Resource Area Archaeologist. He earned his Ph.D. from SUNY-Stony Brook in 1982 and in 1983 became Director of the Division of Anthropological Studies (now the Harry Reid Center) at the Museum of Natural History at UNLV. During his six years there he conducted and/or directed many survey and excavation projects in southern Nevada, southern California, western Arizona, and southwestern Utah. In 1989, Dr. Rafferty became the first full-time anthropologist at the Community College of Southern Nevada (now the College of Southern Nevada), recently acting as chair of the Department of Human Behavior. Dr. Rafferty also ran his own archaeological consulting business in the 1980s-early 1990s before joining Knight & Leavitt Associates in 1993.

Dr. Rafferty's contributions to Nevada archaeology are many – including well over 150 cultural resources management reports and a recent textbook for cultural anthropology – but some of his most important work has dealt with the prehistory of the Las Vegas area and of Valley of Fire State Park. He has also been active in the Nevada Rock Art Foundation, Archaeo-Nevada, and many other volunteer groups. Dr. Rafferty represents what is best in Nevada archaeologists and we are pleased to honor him and his achievements here.



Dr. Kevin Rafferty receives the NAA 2017 Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award

Past Silver Trowel Award Recipients

2016 Donald Hardesty
 2015 Eugene M. Hattori
 2014 Robert G. Elston
 2013 Bobbie McGonagle
 2012 Claude N. Warren
 2011 Tim Murphy
 2010 Alice M. Baldrice
 2009 Don and Catherine Fowler
 2007 Richard and Sheilagh Brooks
 2005-2006 Margaret Lyneis
 2004 Mary K. Rusco

NAA 2017 Ting-Perkins Award

Originating in 1982, the NAA Ting-Perkins award is presented for outstanding avocational contributions to archaeology in Nevada. The award honors Dr. Peter Ting, the first President of Am-Arcs in 1967 and head of the Nevada Archaeological Survey and Fay Perkins, who in 1924 brought “El Pueblo Grande de Nevada” to the attention of Governor James Scrugham and became curator of the Lost City Museum [1952-1956]. This year we have two recipients of the Ting-Perkins Award for outstanding avocational contributions to Nevada archaeology. The NAA is proud to recognize Allen Metscher and George Phillips as co-recipients in 2017.

Allen Metscher

Allen Metscher is a third-generation Nevadan and a lifelong resident of central Nevada. After spending 30 years with the Nevada Department of Transportation, Allen retired to devote more time to

his passion; the history of central Nevada. Along with his mother and two brothers, Allen, a self-described “student of history,” founded the Central Nevada Historical Society (CNHS) in 1977 and the Central Nevada Museum (CNM) in 1981. Over the past four decades, Allen has headed the museum and historical society, served as a historical consultant for Nellis Air Force Base, where he spent innumerable hours researching and documenting the base’s history, and developed interpretive materials for the World War II Tonopah Army Air Base. His contributions to the history, archaeology, and preservation of central Nevada’s past are unparalleled. Allen is currently the President of the Central Nevada Historical Society. You can visit him at the Central Nevada Museum, 1900 Logan Field Road, Tonopah, Nevada.

-Jonah S. Blustain



Allen Metscher receiving the 2017 Ting-Perkins Award

George Phillips

In 2004, George Phillips became the Project Manager for the Clark County Site Stewardship program in association with the Public Lands Institute at UNLV after spending nearly 30 years in banking (with an interlude spent running a plant and garden nursery). He grew the site stewardship program from a handful of people to around 800 members devoted to preserving and protecting cultural sites throughout Clark County. He designed the program from the ground up which entailed; creating the manual, setting standards for site assessment, presenting site stewardship training

classes, and creating a comprehensive site database while working closely with various agencies. The groundwork he did led to his favorite part of the job, which was taking stewards out to the sites and showing off Nevada's fabulous public lands and precious cultural resources. In 2007 his program was awarded the U.S. Department of Interior Cooperative Conservation Award. Beginning with the Nevada Rock Art Foundation, George has also volunteered to record rock art in Nevada for the National Park Service, the BLM, and Red Rock Canyon NCA.

-Steve Daron and Eva Jensen



George Phillips receiving the 2017 Ting-Perkins Award

Past Ting-Perkins Award Recipients

2016 Keith Stever
 2015 Jean Myles
 2014 Bob Hafey and Loretta Watson
 2014 Darrell and Terri Wade
 2013 Elizebeth Russell
 2012 Anne Carter
 2009 Donna Murphy
 2008 Ann McConnell
 2006 Jack and Elaine Holmes
 2005 Oyvind Frock
 2004 Charles Brown
 2003 Farrel and Manetta Lytle
 2002 Phil Hutchinson
 2000 Helen Mortenson
 1999 Don Hendricks
 1995 Grace Burkholder
 1994 Jean Stevens (Posthumous)

1993 Steve Stoney
 1991 Norma and Herb Splatt
 1982 Jean Myles

Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology:

The following are excerpts from the Fall 2017 Edition of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc. Newsletter

2017 Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology New York State Museums Trip

Imagine visiting four museums and a winery all in three days! That was the task facing those daring individuals who joined the 2017 SPA New York State Museum trip. This year we gathered at the Comfort Inn in Binghamton, New York, for our orientation. Our first stop on Friday was the state museum in Albany. Dr. John Hart met us at the visitor's desk and after checking in, we started our visit in the collections room of the museum. Several of the collections division research staff shared with our group information about Paleoindians, maize farmers, and the historic archaeology of Albany.

It was a remarkable visit! We were able to see artifacts in collections that are not viewable by the public. For me, one of the most striking moments was when John Hart showed us examples of carbonized maize from Late Woodland and Iroquois-age sites. I have seen a lot of carbonized maize, but never kernels still adhering to the cobs or in large clumps. These were just a few of exciting discoveries (for us) at the museum.

After lunch, the group departed for the Iroquois Museum near Howes Cave, west of Albany. Our guide was Fred Stevens, Archaeology Department Head. Fred shared with the group past research by museum staff and talked about the museum and its collections. From there, we traveled to the nearby Quality Inn and Suites for the night. John Hart graciously agreed to be our guest speaker for that evening. John's enlightening talk reviewed the past 100 years of New York archaeology with special attention devoted to his research on farming and social network analysis that measures interaction between tribal groups in New York and Canada.

On Saturday we traveled to the Rochester area by way of the Montezuma Winery and Distillery near Waterloo, New York. Everyone enjoyed the wine tasting and the winery made more than a few dollars from the group. After a lunch provided by a local caterer, we continued our trip to Ganondagan State Historic Site to tour the Seneca Arts and Culture Center and the Seneca Bark Longhouse.

After touring the museum, the group walked to the Bark Longhouse and set on the sleeping benches for a talk about the building, internal structure, and family space within the longhouse. Our guide was a member of the Mohawk tribe. Jay Toth, Seneca Tribal archeologist, was our guest speaker that evening. His talk focused on the importance of cultural landscapes.

After breakfast Sunday morning, we drove to our final stop, the Rochester Museum and Science Center to tour the museum and see some of the permanent Native American collections. The Rochester Museum exhibits on the Iroquois are very impressive. I was especially impressed with the display of collections using display of collections using a time-line. This provided the viewer a historical account of acculturation. After lunch and a few more pictures, we departed for Pennsylvania.

Although we covered several miles over four days, I believe the trip was enjoyed by all. While the education component of the trips is the focus, equally important are the connections we build with those who attended.

- *John Nass, Jr.*

Archey Award Winner 2017 Tom Glover

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology recently honored Thomas Glover of Punxsutawney, PA with the organization's Archey Award at its recent annual meeting in Harrisburg. This award annually presented to an avocational archaeologist in acknowledgement of significant contributions toward the unselfish furtherance of this field.

Tom currently serves as the 2nd Vice President for the Society. He began his lifelong interest in Archaeology at the age of 14 when he contacted a local archaeologist about the imminent destruction of a mound near his home in Ohio, and then assisted with the excavation. Tom has been active with the North Fork chapter 29 in Brookville for many years serving as Board member, Vice-President and President. He is an important planner and participant in the ongoing success of the chapter's annual Indian Artifact Show on Labor Day weekend. He was a key volunteer in the chapter's multi-year project to record the Scripture Rocks and then helped to construct the Scripture Rocks Heritage Park. Last year he co-directed the current chapter excavation of the Port Barnett Rockshelter located within the park.

He has also presented numerous papers relating to his co-interest in ornithology and ice age geology at both the SPA annual meetings and to most of the chapters Societies chapters located here in Western PA. Tom's personality and love of archaeology along with his love of sharing a good story is always visible no matter if he is talking to the masses at the State Museum exhibit during the PA Farm Show, teaching kids about the atlatl at our event or presenting a program to the chapter or public.

Lifetime Achievement Award to W. Fred Kinsey III

Dr. W. Fred Kinsey III has assembled an outstanding record of contributions to the field of archaeology and the Society and is a lifelong ambassador for Pennsylvania archaeology. Dr. Kinsey received his Bachelor's degree from Columbia College in 1951, his Master degree from Columbia University in 1953 and his Ph. D. from Catholic University in 1973. He began his career with The State Museum of Pennsylvania as the State Archaeologist in 1955. He served as the Chief Curator from 1960 to 1963 and helped design the Anthropology and Archaeology gallery in the new William Penn Memorial Museum.

In 1963, he began his career at Franklin and Marshall College where he served as a professor in anthropology and as the Director of the North Museum from 1963 until his retirement in 1990. Since that time, he's held the position of Director Emeritus and Professor Emeritus.

In addition to his insights in archaeology, he mentored at least nine students who went on to make significant contributions in Pennsylvania archaeology. His publications include 42 papers and monographs, including 12 in the *Pennsylvania Archaeologist* and three books. He received the J. Alden Mason award in 1975 from the Society in recognition of his professional contributions in archaeology.

Fred has supported the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology in both leadership roles and publications since 1955. He served as the Vice President of the Society in 1960-61, on the Editorial Committee 1961-1991 and as the Book Review Editor in 1964-1981. In regional archaeological associations, he served as president of the Eastern States Archaeological Conference 1974-1976; he was a Co-founder of the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference and president of the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council 1993-1995. His willingness to share his knowledge of archaeology with others continues to this day

Scholarships Awarded at Annual Meeting

2017 Hatch Award Winners were announced by Paul Raber, Chair of Hatch Scholarship Committee. He reports that six scholarships of \$100 each were awarded to: Casey Bleuel of Mercyhurst; Bram Kyer of Juniata; Cristine O'Brien of the University of Pittsburgh; and Christopher Swisher, Eden VanTries, and Zaakiyah Cua, all from Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Congratulations to all!

**Santa Cruz Archaeological Society:
Forty-five years of Community Archaeological
Impact by One Avocational Society in Santa
Cruz County, Ca.**

Santa Cruz County is a small county 90 miles south of San Francisco at the north end of Monterey Bay. For 45



years the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society has partnered with, stood up against, advocated and educated the County government, various cities, CRM Firms, the University of California and Cabrillo Community College, and the public at large. The members of the Santa Cruz Archeological Society joined SCAS with a fascination for archaeology with deep ties to their community. The impact of these “community archaeologists” over the years has been extensive. Founded in 1972, membership has fluctuated between 50 and 200 members, averaging over 100 at any given time. Many members came after taking a class in Introductory Archaeology. Some had field school experience. Some came because “they always wanted to be an archaeologist”. SCAS’s first professional advisor, Rob Edwards, was an archeologist at Cabrillo College who provided the connections between the society and the world of professional archaeology. From the beginning the membership became committed to the idea of historic preservation and the necessity for the community to take responsibility for the past.

In January 1975, when modern environmental laws were still new, local landowners had long waits for environmental studies to be completed, and often, there was no one to enforce the new regulations. SCAS was instrumental in getting the County of Santa Cruz to pass an ordinance to include archeological clearance in the permit process. Then they arranged a contract with the Santa Cruz County Planning Department to do volunteer (cost only) preliminary surveys for the local permits. SCAS provided training programs for members on initial (presence/absence) survey. If a survey proved positive, a professional archaeologist was then

consulted. SCAS continued this service until 2005, completing over 1,000 surveys, which increased the County’s capacity to surpass CEQA requirements while reducing the cost to local land owners. Additional surveys were also conducted for the cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola. After 2005, most of the survey work mandated by the County has been handled by CRM firms on the California Historical Resource Information System consultants list.

In the early 1980s, in response to major development in the area of the Santa Cruz Mission, founded in the 1790s, SCAS, under the guidance of the Cabrillo College Archaeology Program, carried out several years of unfunded salvage excavations at the site of an unknown “Lost Adobe” of the Santa Cruz Mission on Mission Hill. SCAS members worked in coordination with the local historic community to change how the City handled development on Mission Hill and in the City as a whole. This collaboration with the “Adobe Coalition” community and the California State Park staff increased the scope and effectiveness for the development of the Santa Cruz Mission State Park. In 1981, a major, significant, and very early (9,000 - 10,000 years old) prehistoric site, CA-SCR-177, was deliberately bulldozed by the city of Scotts Valley in Santa Cruz County, to allow construction of a City Hall parking lot. SCAS led the effort to preserve the heavily impacted site and to force the city to comply with environmental law. The Society membership joined together with the local historic community including the Scotts Valley Historical Society and the statewide Society for California Archaeology (SCA), to provide leadership, raise funds, carry out a campaign of education and political action, and finally, when all else failed, instituted legal proceedings against the city of Scotts Valley. The local courts recognized SCAS as a stake holder in this case because of our history of involvement and commitment to local heritage.

The legal battles lasted three years, (1981-1983) and were finally concluded when the Society accepted an out of court settlement from the City of Scotts Valley of \$27,500. The Society used these funds to

arrange for background research and special analysis of the data. By getting professional archaeologists to volunteer their services, SCAS expanded the effect of these funds. SCAS then organized a volunteer salvage excavation of the site under the supervision of qualified professional archaeologists. This was an amazing, large scale, salvage effort of more than 125 people a day over a four-day period. Archaeological volunteers, professional and avocational, came from across California to help in this project which produced sufficient data to verify the early date and importance of the site.

SCAS's work did not end in 1983. Considerable time and effort were expended over the next five years in getting historic and archaeological ordinances passed and educating the Scotts Valley city staff in preserving their heritage and following State of California environmental requirements. In 1987, the Society participated in coordinating another massive volunteer effort when additional construction had to be done on the site to complete the City Hall complex.

Due in great part to the high visibility of the archaeological activities in the 1980s and the awareness of the archaeological interest from the local community, Cabrillo College created a full credit, vocational certificate program in the early 1990s, the *Cabrillo College Archaeological Technology Program (CCATP)*. SCAS members were among the first to go through the courses and receive vocational certificates. SCAS folks then raised funds for scholarships for other students.



*Scotts Valley 1983: 100+ person excavation crew.
Photo courtesy of Rob Edwards.*

Working in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, local non-profits, the California State Parks, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service and the San Francisco Presidio Trust, allowed the CCATP students to receive accessible and inexpensive professional field work and lab analysis education. Many of the students attracted to the program at the College, then learned about and became members of SCAS contributing to its longevity and success. In recognition of the work SCAS has done, the Society has received multiple awards. The first award from the Society of California Archaeology was in 1983, after the Scotts Valley excavation, for special achievement in public education and preservation. SCAS also received awards in 1984 from the Scotts Valley Historical Society, the Santa Cruz Historical Society and the Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors recognizing work in historic preservation. In 1992, we again received an award from the Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors for service to the community and a 1994 California Governor's Award for Volunteer Organizations. In

1995, the Society of California Archaeology again honored SCAS with The Helen S. Smith Award for Avocational Society Achievement.

SCAS is still active in Santa Cruz County. Some members are participants in the California Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) through the SCA, working with the BLM, USFS, and the California State Parks in monitoring archaeological sites locally and regionally.

The Society provides what has to be one of the longest continuous archaeological lecture series in the State. These free events, held on the second Thursday of the month, have featured archaeologists from across California and the U.S., some of who have been members of SCAS, and local archaeological graduate students. The Society has published a newsletter, the SCAN, since 1972. They continue public outreach and education including participation in California's state-wide Archaeology Month, and in local cultural and historical events.

community college for almost all of his 40+ years of teaching. He has had the opportunity to see the impact of SCAS on the local community and the potential power of avocationalists to impact attitudes and policies about archaeological and cultural resources in their community and state-wide.

The Society is also concerned about what is happening nationwide with regards to cultural resources, and so voted to join CoAS and participate in the greater conversation. SCAS President, Kären Johansson has stated "We want to stand with and support our fellow avocationalists and professional archaeologists and we would love to hear from other Societies like ours. What have you been doing and what have you done? Our calendar of events and past newsletters are available on our website: santacruzarchsociety.org or you can find us on Facebook. Please get in touch."

- Rob Edwards and Mary Gerbic



SCAS outreach at the Cabrillo Farmers Market - 6/25/16 Photo by Julie Edwards

In 2016, the Society initiated the "Lost Adobe Fund" to support the analysis and reporting on the collection and archival materials for the "Lost Adobe excavations" on Mission Hill, continuing their sense of responsibility for the excavation in which they had participated. These efforts are directed by Dr. Tsim Schneider, (our current Professional Advisor) in the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Cruz (UCSC),

Rob Edwards, our original Professional Advisor, says that he was fortunate to have taught in one